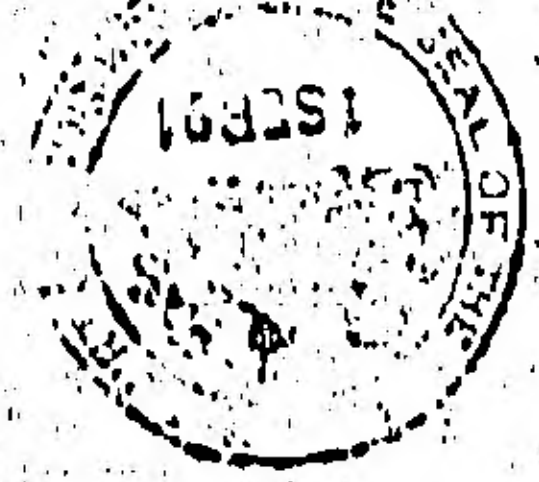




The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 2933

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £800,000.
LONDON:
Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.
BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT.
Buys and Sells EXCHANGE.
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £500,000.
Head Office—Hongkong.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,
C. J. Hirst, Esq.,
W. Wotton, Esq.,
Quai Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
A. B. McKean, Acting Chief Manager.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON:
THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent
Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery &
Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI:
Hui Fu Yuen, Esq.,
Ma Kie Tehong, Esq.,
Tong Kwai Sung, Esq.,
J. D. THORNTON, Manager pro tem.

THE Head Office now receives Money on deposit and makes advances on Goods in neutral Godowns, and upon other securities, on terms to be had on application.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1156]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
INVESTED FUNDS £7,000,000 Sig.
ANNUAL INCOME £1,000,000 Sig.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI:
R. E. WAINWRIGHT, Esq.,
AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq.,
F. H. BELL, Esq.,
NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES:
Amoy—Messrs. Brown & Co.
Canton—Messrs. Rowe & Co.
Chefoo—Messrs. Combe & Co.
Fookow—Messrs. Phipps, Phipps & Co.
Hankow—Messrs. W. Forbes Sharp & Co.
Kobe—Messrs. Brown & Co.
Nagasaki—China & Japan Trading Co., Ltd.
Newchwang—Messrs. Bandinel & Co.
Ningpo—Gustav Kuitert, Esq.
Peking—Dr. Dudgeon, Medical Officer.
Swatow—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Tientsin—Messrs. Wilson & Co.
Yokohama—Messrs. Fraser, Farley & Co.

The Standard is an old and wealthy, Scottish Office, well-known throughout India and the East, and has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong,
Standard Life Office.
93-5
SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.
Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Office.
GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [114]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [166]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$55,333-33
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND } \$31,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,
LOU YUEN MOON, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 2, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [1178]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1891. [1160]

Intimations.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the Past Season and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming Season, will be held at the PAVILION on MONDAY, the 7th September, at 5 P.M.
ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1151]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE OF \$500,000 FIVE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURES OF \$250 EACH.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of \$500,000 in 5 per cent. Mortgage Debentures of \$250 each. The debentures are issued in order to repay the money temporarily borrowed by the Company.

The loan will be secured by a floating first charge on the undertaking of the Company and all its property present and future, including any eventual increase of capital for the time being. The debentures are issued at par, but any application containing an offer of a premium will receive consideration at the hands of the Directors, but this shall not affect the right of the Directors to accept any tender they may see fit. No tenders will be accepted below par.

The debentures will be issued bearing a face value of \$250 each made payable to bearer and carrying interest from the 1st day of October, 1891 at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, or its branches, at the current rate of Exchange upon presentation of the Coupons attached to the debenture. The terms of subscription for each debenture are as follows:—\$5 per cent. on application and the balance on 1st day of October, 1891.

Where an allotment is made the actual amount paid will be returned in full without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of debentures allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and previous payments to forfeiture.

The debentures shall be redeemable at par in the amounts and at the time following, i.e.—\$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1894. \$100,000 thereof on 1st day of October, 1897. As to the remaining \$300,000 the Company may redeem the same at any one of the times and in any one of the modes following, namely—they may pay off \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1899 and \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1901, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1899, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1901 at their option.

The numbers of such debentures as will be paid off will be drawn for at the periods aforesaid and public notice will be given of the day and time fixed for each drawing at least seven days before such drawing.

Tenders in the annexed form should be filled up and sent to the Company's Secretary on or before the 15th day of September, 1891 accompanied by a deposit of \$1 per cent. upon each debenture applied for.

The form and conditions of the debentures can be seen at the Company's Office and at the office of Messieurs Watson and Deacon, the Company's Solicitors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

[FORM OF APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES.]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

Issue of \$500,000 Five and a half Dollars per centum Mortgage Debentures.

To the Directors of

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—I beg to tender for..... Mortgage debentures of \$250 of the above issue at..... per cent. premium in the terms of the Prospectus issued by you dated the 18th day of August, 1891, on which I have paid the required deposit of \$12½ per debenture, and I undertake to accept the same or any less sum, my allotment to me and to make the remaining payments in respect thereof on allotment.

Your Obedient Servant,
Name.....
Address.....
Occupation.....
Date.....
The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Company, Limited.

RECEIVED the..... day of..... 1891 of Mr..... the sum of \$..... being a deposit of \$12½ per debenture on..... debentures in the above named Company.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE OF 1865.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF A. G. GORDON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 4th day of OCTOBER, 1891, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to the Undersigned ALEXANDER GRANT GORDON, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing by the Liquidator, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved.

Dated the 24th day of August, 1891.
A. G. GORDON,
Liquidator.

Intimations.

SHANGHAI,

7, Fookow Road,

LONDON,

101, Leadenhall Street.

AGENCIES

AT ALL THE
PRINCIPAL TREATY
PORTS OF CHINA.



ESTD. 1864.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong—13, Queen's Road.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL AND NAUTICAL BOOKS.

REED'S ENGINEER'S GUIDE.

Hutton's Practical Engineer's Guide.
Winton's Modern Steam Practice and Engineering.
Pocock's Model Engine Making.
Horn's Iron and Steel Manufacturing.
Wyllie's Iron and Steel Founding.
Slings and Brooker's Electrical Engineering.
Gray's Absolute Measurement of Electricity and Magnetism.
Hospitalier's Electrician's Pocket Book.
Botone's Electrical Instrument Making for Amateurs.
Mocell on Electro-Magnets.
Bale's Handbook for Steam Users.
Sprenton's Practical Treatise on Casting and Founding.
Thompson's Dynamo Electric Machinery.
Seaton's Manual of Marine Engineering.
Kemp's Handbook of Electrical Testing.
Mackrow's Shipbuilder's Pocket Book.
Jamieson's Test Book of the Steam Engine.
Traill on Steam Boilers.
Thurston's Iron and Steel Shipbuilding.
Instructions for Measuring Surveyors.

Dr. Dobrick's Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas.

Major General Palmer on Typhoons.
Norrie's Epitome of Navigation.
Imman's Nautical Tables.
Pausan's Illustrated Marine Encyclopedia.
Lecky's Wrinkles in Navigation.
Raper's Navigation.
Bedford's Sailor's Pocket Book.
Clarke's (J. Ambrose) The New Navigation.
David's Admiralty Tables.
Hurdwood's do.
Lee's Laws of Shipping and Insurance.
Goodfellow's Cargo Measurer.
Bergren's Navigation.
International Code of Signals.
Book of Flags, House Flags and Funnels.
Morris' Elementary Navigation.
Lecky's The Danger Angle.
Engineers Extra First Class Examination.
Bergren's Seamanship.
Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketching for Marine Engineers.
Pausan's From Kehl to Truck.
Brassey's Naval Annual.

W. POWELL & CO.

GREAT SALE

GREAT SALE

GREAT SALE

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY.

COMMENCING AUGUST 31ST, 1891.

SEE EXPRESS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1891.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS—NAUTICAL, ENGINEERING, and ELECTRICAL.

OUTFITTING—A select, but inexpensive Stock.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES in great variety.

AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1891. [1168]

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS

SINGLE TERAI HATS

(ALL SHADINGS).

STRAW AND PITH HATS.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1891.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From 7, Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard).

THE PIANO ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,

and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE AND GUARANTEED.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.

TUNING—REPAIRS.

Instruments made equal to new. Large experience, all Machinery, trained men and Work guaranteed.

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

16 YEARS extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade.

1789

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

AND

Commission Agents.

JUST LANDED A FRESH LOT OF TOBACCOES.

"OLD RIP,"

"RICHMOND GEM,"

"OUR BOYS,"

"VERGINIA FLAKE,"

"CARTE BLANCHE,"

"POSTILLION CAVENTISH,"

"WILL'S BIRD'S EYE,"

"THREE CASTLES,"

and

"GOLDEN CLOUD."

CIGARS.

Compagnie de General's most popular brands, in good condition always in stock.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [117]

SHOOTING SEASON, 1891.

FOR SALE.

ELEY'S GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN CARTRIDGE CASES.

ELEY'S NEW DAMP-PROOF

PICCON AND WILKS ALLIANCE POWDER.

FELT, CLOTH AND GREASE-PROOF WADS.

NEWCASTLE CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.

GUN IMPLEMENTS and SPORTING SUNDRIES.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES, loaded to order.

DOUBLE BARRELLED FOWLING PIECES.

MARTINI-HENRI RIFLES, WINCHESTER REPEATING CARBINES.

SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS.

SHOOTING SUITS, STOCKINGS, HATS, BOOTS, &c.

STANLEY CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [115]

Intimations.

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Directors are prepared to re-allot Forfeited Shares in the above Company on production at the Office of the Agents of Scrip, and payment of the CALL of \$5 and Interest on or before the 5th September next.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1891. [1156]

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., No. 5, 100 House Lane, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of September, 1891, at 4 p.m., when the following Resolutions will be put to the Meeting:—

1.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that John Wheeler of Hongkong be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.
2.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part and The Hongkong Borneo Company, Ltd. of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect.

On the above Resolutions being passed the proceedings as to the winding up of the Company, and the powers conferred on the Liquidator will be proceeded with and exercised under the provisions of Section XXX of Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 of the Ordinances of Hongkong. By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1155]

NOTICE.

H. G. BROWN & CO., LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Consulting Committee and General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for the half year ended 30th June, 1891, on the paid-up Capital of the Company.
DIVIDEND WARRANTS, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation, may be had on application at the Offices of the General Managers, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 6th September.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th September, both days inclusive.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1145]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 17th Sept., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1891. [1153]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1142]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on FRIDAY, the 11th September proximo, at 4 P.M.

BUSINESS.
Notice of the Business to be transacted has been sent by post to each Member of the Club. Any Member who has not received such notice is requested to communicate at once with
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1159]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

R. Nelson, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 5th September.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1891. [1191]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"COLONIST,"

Captain Chater, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1158]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAI TAN,"

Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd September, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1891. [1192]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.

EXTRACT from the 'London Medical Record,' May 20th, 1890, by GNO. HERSCHL, M.D. (Lond.)

'In order to attain the highest success in the treatment of a case by a Natural Water, it is far better to study thoroughly one kind, and master its peculiarities, than to experiment with different sorts, each having a different dose and special attributes of its own.'

'The advantages of one mineral water over another may be put under the following heads:—'

- 1.—Smallness of dose.
- 2.—Absence of unpleasant effect.
- 3.—Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia in nearly equal proportions.
- 4.—Absence of unpleasant taste.

'On examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the 'Franz Josef,' contains 190 and 178 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quantities contained by either Hunyadi Janos, Friedrichshall, or Aesculap. It is evidently the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens to be almost tasteless.'

Price, cents 50 per bottle; per dozen \$5.50.

We are sole agents in China for the sale of FRANZ JOSEF WATER.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER
SEEDS.

SEASON 1891-92.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF OUR SUPPLY

OF

GARDEN SEEDS

for the Season has arrived and we are now prepared to book orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to only state the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, of from \$5 to \$10, allowed 25 % discount.

Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5 % discount.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally; it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby adding to the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lb each.....\$1.50.

"Bags " 25 lb " 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PATENT" LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest machines in the market for sale at manufacturers' prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1891.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO 'THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH' ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CABLE LIAR AGAIN.

LONDON, August 29th.

The reported surrender by the Chilean insurgents is denied in subsequent telegrams from Lima.

DISASTROUS RAINS AT HOME.

Continental heavy rains are ruining the crops both in England and Ireland.

ANOTHER TYPHOON.

The Consul for Spain at this port courteously informs us that he has received telegraphic information from Manila that there is a depression in the China Sea, E.N.E. of Luzon.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.

The body of Mr. D. Ferguson, naval contractor in Her Majesty's Dock-yard, was discovered by the watchman at 5 o'clock this morning, face downwards, in the filter beds near Bowen Road, halfway between the city and the Peak Hotel. Mr. Ferguson was at the Peak last night, and it is surmised that the way down he must have gone astray and accidentally fallen into the reservoir. The deceased gentleman was about 55 years of age, and had been in the colony close on a year. He was a man of splendid physique, and highly respected by all who knew him. His funeral, which took place this afternoon, was numerously attended. We shall doubtless be able to furnish fuller details in our next issue.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Colombo for this port at daylight on the 29th ult.

Boggs—Which do you prefer, a pretty foot or a pretty face?

Foggs—I'd like the happy mean!

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Hankow* left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

Byles—What a handsome, well-bred boy!

Fyles—Yes, that's my son.

Byles—Ah! takes after his mother!

A SPORADIC form of cholera has broken out in Chikiang. Deaths are daily reported. Both doctors and quacks are doing a splendid business.

Jagg—Why do you use the tram so much? Is it for pleasure?

Gagg—No, for pique!

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

First Broker—How's his.

Second Broker—Splendid. Sold one Imperial yesterday.

First Broker—So did I. Let's liquor!

THE Directors of both the Sheridan and Mendota Mining Companies have decided to declare a dividend of 1s. 3d. per share, making so far 10 per cent. altogether for the former, and 12½ per cent. for the latter Company, for the present year.

THE second lot of griffins from Tientsin arrived in Shanghai per steamer *El Dorado* last week, and are reported as being very fine animals. They were afterwards sold by auction at the Horse Bazaar, but the prices obtained are not mentioned.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 5 p.m.:—

March—"The Victoria March" (Grove).
Waltz—"A Summer Night in Munich" (Grove).
Selection—"The Girl of the Year" (Grove).
Comic Song—"The Girl of the Year" (Grove).
Selection—"The Girl of the Year" (Grove).

THE damages sustained by the Roman Catholic missionaries at Wuhu during the late riots have been assessed at Tael 111,000, and they not only demanded this amount from the Chinese Government but also the grant of a piece of land. It is believed that the authorities have given way at every point and have paid the claims in full.

WE learn from the North that a Chinese daily newspaper, which will be run under the title of *Hanpao*, is to come into existence at Hankow in a few days. It is to be edited by a "experienced" native scholar, and foreigners versed in the Chinese language, notwithstanding which it will be sold at a lower price than any other Chinese paper.

THE *Yip* states that a telegram has been received at Tokio from Vladivostok on the 13th August stating that the Czar of Russia has decided to confer decorations on the Japanese officials who conducted the arrangements for the reception of his son, in order to manifest his good-will towards Japan. This, it is presumed, has been done at the request of the Czar.

THE Tung-ii Yamen has telegraphed to the Viceroy at Nanking to have the question of the recent murder of a Chinaman by Japanese in the Shanghai City settled at once, and in consequence of this the inquiry closed on the 25th ult. Three of the accused were discharged, but the remaining two were committed to stand their trial at Nagasaki, the local Japanese Consul's jurisdiction not extending to so serious a case.

A NATIVE paper reports that some more supposed Koloa members have been arrested at Kluang. Among them was a perfectly innocent man, arrested simply because of his suspicious appearance. After an examination his release was effected, a bond being signed by prominent natives and the relatives of the accused. "Suspicious appearance" isn't at all bad, but if this test of honesty and respectability were only applied here, Hongkong would speedily become depopulated.

ANONYMOUS correspondents only waste their valuable time, to say nothing of paper, envelopes and postage stamps, by sending us unauthenticated letters which are invariably consigned to the waste-paper basket. It may perhaps interest the author of the abusive and ungrammatical screed we received yesterday—who we take to be the *Daily Press* correspondent "Householder," and a benighted foreigner—to know that it is no novelty for us to be flattered by cowardly scoundrels who lack the pluck to append their names to their communications.

THE Revd A. G. Goldsmith has requested us to draw the attention of the public to a thoroughly disreputable scheme which that gentleman has striven for some time past to bring to maturity. It is the formation of a modest library and reading room for the use of seamen, etc., at Kowloon. The institution will be managed in connection with the St Peter's Seamen's Church, and we feel sure the object will commend itself to the heartiest support of the public of Hongkong. Mr. Goldsmith solicits the presentation of suitable books, newspapers and periodicals, all of which will be acknowledged and most heartily appreciated. A temporary mat-shed has been erected behind the premises belonging to the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Coy, and this will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government will be present. Tea will be served at the close of the ceremony, and Mr. Goldsmith extends a cordial invitation to all friends and sympathisers.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Brindley* left London for this port on the 28th ult.

Blings—When is a pauper on a par with a banker?

Blings—When both are drunk under the table?

Blings—No, when each has a lac of dollars?

THE Japanese paper *Mainichi* says that no further particulars have been received with regard to the confession of the self-accused murderer of Rev. Mr. Large at Chiba Ken. Two or three persons have confessed to having committed the crime before the Metropolitan police, but they were found, upon examination, to have made that statement in order to get into prison, where they could obtain sufficient food to keep body and soul together. [What would "Householder" do with these unfortunates, we wonder. Surely he would consider the lash too light a punishment for them.]

THUS mournfully the *Penang Gazette*— "There seems to be no bounds to the boldness as well as wickedness of the thieves in Penang." They have already shown their contempt for the administrators of the law by robbing a Judge at his quarters at the Fort, and now they have committed a sacrilege by making away with a number of candles from the Roman Catholic Church in town a few nights ago, much to the surprise and indignation of the grey-haired parish clerk, who lost no time in reporting the matter to the police. Our light-fingered fraternity must be exceptionally hard pushed indeed to venture even into a house of God to carry on their nefarious trade.

THE *N. C. Daily News* says that it is thought among the Chinese that Wu Ta-cheng stands the best chance of being appointed to succeed Chang-yao as Governor of Shanghai. He is a Kiang-yao man and a Metropolitan Graduate, and he has had considerable experience in military matters, and is very well known to many foreigners, with whom he is very popular. His last appointment was Director-General of the Yellow River, and he closed the last great breach at Ching Chou. It was after that that he had to go into mourning, but he has long been recognised as one of China's coming men, and though his period of mourning is hardly yet at an end, means will be found to obviate that difficulty if the Throne requires his services.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Statistics for August, 1891.

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st August

In-Patients admitted to Hospital during August

Total number treated as In-Patients

Of these there were:

Discharged cured

Discharged relieved

Discharged on other grounds

Died in Hospital

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st September

Out-Patients, new cases

Out-Patients, return visits

Total number of Out-Patient visits

Operations

Dental cases

Casualty cases

JOHN C. THOMSON, M.A., M.B., Superintendent.

A FINANCIAL SUGGESTION.

A correspondent writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary as follows:—

One subject now attracting considerable attention among the real investors whose support is essential to the success of every commercial and industrial undertaking with capital in shares, is the high range of prices of the shares most suitable for investment purposes. Theoretically, it is immaterial whether the shares be of an original value of \$100 or \$20, but practically the higher prices, if the undertaking prospers, soon attain a value that places them beyond the reach of the investor of personal savings. In dealing with this subject there is a strong desire to avoid injurious references; but as an illustration of two cases omitted, the institutions to which allusions must be made will be those which, enjoying the confidence of the public, are not likely to be affected by impartial criticism. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is an example of a highly successful undertaking, and would be still more so if the value of each share were one quarter of what it is. \$125 is a high initial price and when a premium of 200 per cent. is established, the market price of even one share is beyond the means of the small investor. Another consideration is the contingent liability of \$125; a circumstance no prudent man omits from his consideration of probabilities, and still another is that, while reserve funds grow year by year, the original capital value remains unchanged.

As a banking account is an essential method of preventing the frivolous waste of his savings, equally so is insurance of his property against fire. There are numbers of home offices to choose from, as there are home banks with which to do business; but it is natural and reasonable that a man holds a share in a bank and an insurance company, there will be no business. Of local offices the Hongkong and China Fire Insurance Co. is a fact, may be said to be the only office with which the Chinese residents are concerned. How do these concerns appear to the investor? The shares of the first have a market value of \$315 for a paid up value of \$50 and a contingent liability of \$200 more. The second \$85, \$20 and \$80 respectively. The China Fire is therefore the only fire insurance company with shares available to the average investor; and even that is open to grave objection to contingent liability.

The shareholders in the eyes of men of small means are values within their reach; a proportion of fully paid-up shares; and a periodical capitalisation of reserve. An example of these requirements may be taken from the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. The capital of \$2,000,000 is divided into 8,000 shares of \$250 each, of which \$50 is paid up, a reserve fund of \$1,050,000; market price \$315; last dividend \$18; capitalised value 58 per cent. So long as the Company's funds at command are undiminished it is not material under what designation the money appears in the accounts; and the following changes would not in any way interfere with the financial position while the shareholders materially extend and distribute the proprietorship and strengthen and increase the business of a deservedly popular and well managed undertaking.

Capital 50,000 shares at \$20 each.....\$1,000,000
In 10,000 shares fully paid.....\$200,000
40,000 " \$5 paid 200,000
Paid up capital..... 600,000
Reserve Fund..... 850,000
Present and future capital and reserves.....\$1,450,000

Each holder of 8 of the present shares would be entitled to

Fully paid up shares 10 50 shares
Shares 50 45 50 shares
Capital in reserve 40,000 at \$25 \$1,000,000
Market value of 8 old shares \$2,320
50 new " 2,610
on a 25 per cent. basis as at present, assuming the continued capacity of the Company to pay a dividend of not less than \$150,000 per annum. This change would offer the greatest advantage to the investor, giving him moderate prices and the option of purchasing fully paid-up shares.

WESTERN SHANTUNG.

August 17th.

The contrast between the present season and the last is very marked. While there have been many and heavy rains this year, there has been nothing like a flood. The crops which were 'ruined' by the drought in the latter part of June, were saved by timely showers falling just in the nick of time, and in almost all directions the outlook is reported to be extremely favourable. But one is never sure of this country (or perhaps in any other) until they have been harvested, and not always then. A man living in a village not far from here, had gathered a good crop of wheat, and soon after harvest took advantage of a clear hot day to bring out a few bushels and spread it on the threshing-floor to dry, as is the custom of farmers, with a view to prevent heating of the grain. Suddenly and without a moment's warning, a black cloud seemed to fill the sky, and so rapid was the downpour, that in spite of his utmost exertions, the farmer, who it before it was carried away by a torrent into the village mudhole. Out of the whole quantity, he barely saved a quince.

While at this time last year all the district magistrates were bawling the rise of the streams and the universal inundations, the rivers now show no sign of flood, and after a rain there is often a fall rather than a rise. The Liochong officials have been holding theatrical representations to induce the Tai Wang to raise the river at that point to such a level that it will be possible to open the locks into the Canal, and at the rice-fest through, without at the same time allowing all the water in the Canal to escape. At last accounts the difference in the level was said to be about five feet, whereas last year at this time the Canal was several feet higher than the river. The lack of water in the river is to be explained by the extraordinary drought in Shantung where, at the end of June, no rain had fallen, and the prospect for crops was of the most dismal description. The banks of the streams on the plains are always so high that the water which falls covers whatever low spots there may be, where it remains until it soaks into the ground or evaporates. Thus the rivers are of almost no use as drains for the level country, but only for the mountain torrents, for which the accommodation is generally totally inadequate.

Since the preceding paragraph was written, word comes that the Liochong officials have been eminently successful. The river has risen six feet; the locks have been opened; the grain-fest is in full sail for Tungchow!

The time of which the rural poet sang, has departed:

"There is always a plenty of room at the top,"

The ancient saying ran;

And the summer thermometer hotly said,

"I will get there (if I can)!"

With the 'beginning of autumn' have come cooling rains and comfortable nights.—*N. C. Daily News.*

REMINISCENCES OF OLD SHANGHAI.

AN EXCITING DAY.

There has been a great deal of talk recently about the progress China has been making for the past few years, and the most hopeful views are said to be entertained by a certain class of foreigners of the state of civilisation and enlightenment she promises to attain in the not very remote future. But to an impartial man, acquainted with her people for a couple of score years, and especially the brutal murders of Messrs. Argenteau and Green at Wuchow, can lead to no other conclusion than that the old spirit of cowardly savagery, which foreigners in the early days of the Celestial character, is still dormant in the breasts of the Chinese people, and that in spite of all that the enthusiasts of Exeter Hall, many of them good earnest Christians, admit, that civilization is at best but a thin veneer, which is liable to be broken at any moment by the outbreak of mob-law. This can never be done in China until the whole rotten, antiquated thing they call the government, is reorganized, and the officials in the various provinces, given full powers for the preservation of peace within their jurisdictions and made to exercise them; until there is no wrangling at bribery and peculation, and until the people themselves are taught by a few sound drubbings that, though the *fan-quai* may be hated they are not to be despised. It has been my lot during a residence of upwards of 30 years in China to be face to face with a Chinese mob twice, and I don't want to repeat the experience, with all the cruel, blood-thirsty, degraded and brutal savages, commend me to a Chinese rabble with their passions let loose and without prospect of punishment for the worst. I was an eye-witness of the cold-blooded murder of poor Mr. Burton, and the desperate attempt on the life of Mr. H. N. Lay on the Malao, and I shall never forget the scene, or the wild day we had in Shanghai after the outrage. I nearly fell a victim myself to the mob that killed Mr. Burton, so I ought to have a pretty vivid recollection of it, and certainly it is the most horrible recollection I have in the course of a long and varied lifetime. Other mobs I have seen, but never anything like the one I speak of.

The scene was standing by while the famous Hyde Park riot was in progress, and I have read sensational accounts of the anarchical troubles in Chicago, but in each of these it seemed to be a square, honest and manly fight, for and against some definite cause, and the rioters in each case had their match to cope with in the police and military forces; but Chinese riots, when foreigners are their quarry, are quite different. It is the invariably the case that they thousands to one, and when at last a hapless European, defending his life bravely with only perhaps a walking cane, falls in the midst, overborne by numbers and weak from loss of blood, the mob then become ferocious, screaming and yelling in a horrible manner while they rend their victim to pieces, and read one another too in the excess of their fanatical excitement. It is in times like these that one sees what a cowardly, vindictive, bitter, and maliciously he has for me, he is the same to-day as he was long ago. In the days I speak of the Malao, it must be remembered, was not half the length it is now. The old Race-course was then on this side of the Defunct Creek and extended a long way down

towards the Settlement. I believe the old Grand Stand, or a portion of it at least, is still standing near the Shanghai Horse Bazaar, on this side of the Creek, and the walk from that to the Barrier Road, now Hoan Road, used to be a favourite one with the foreigners here. Mr. R. Burton, alias "Chummy" Burton, was either the chief or second officer on the receiving ship *Endeavour*, and there was no more popular man with the fellow-residents than he. On the evening of the murder he had been for a walk to the top of the Race-course, and was coming back towards the Bund when he was set upon suddenly by a tremendous crowd of Chinamen who seemed almost to rise from the ground, so unexpected was their appearance. At the same moment Mr. H. N. Lay, Inspector-General of Customs, and the Rev. Mr. Hobson, Vicar and Consul Chaplain of Shanghai, entered the Malao from the Race-course, and seeing the mob that murder was intended, rushed to the rescue of poor Burton. I had just got into the Malao from Barrier Road when I heard the same uproar. Crowds of natives rushed past me like greyhounds towards the mob, and I began running too, without knowing what danger I was rushing blindly into. As I neared the mob I heard Mr. Lay and Mr. Hobson, who were both excellent Chinese scholars, making with all speed towards the crowd, and crying out with all the strength of their lungs to the rabble to cease their attack, and surrender the poor fellow in their midst, whom I now could see for the first time. I hit out right and left with my fist—I had not even a walking-stick—to reach him, and so I believe did the two gentlemen beside me, and I at least had the satisfaction of knowing that I left my mark on some of them. We were set poor Burton in the middle of the crowd, fighting like a hero for his life; he had seized a bamboo pole with which he laid many a rascal low, swinging it lightly around his head and bringing it down with all his energy when opportunity offered, while he skipped nimbly from side to side to evade as best he could the knives, sticks and stones aimed at him. To get at or near the poor fellow through that yelling barbarous crowd, many of whom were foaming at the mouth from sheer rage, as well as being driven by the look of things we knew that he knew life would be sacrificed. But still he fought on till he was brought down by a blow on the head from a bamboo pole, and then a huge stone finished the business. As soon as all was over the barbarians near us began to turn and look at us with the gaze of so many wolves, and Mr. Lay sang out "Gentlemen, run for your lives!" One big fellow aimed a brick at my head, but I only grunted in reply, and then I and my companions turned and fled towards the Settlement. The mob were as wild as a legion of wild animals, and it is no exaggeration to say that death raced neck-and-neck with us all the way down the Malao, about which distance Mr. Hobson turned in at the door of a furniture shop where he was known, and so was saved, the people inside closing and locking the door behind him. Keeping us well in view, the rabble, blinded with passion and blood-thirstiness, did not miss him, for Mr. Lay and I were tearing down the middle of the road, and Mr. Hobson had been close to the side, and on they came after us throwing stones as they ran in the hope of knocking us down. At the door of a tea-shop near the end of the Malao, which we were approaching, there was a crowd of rascals gathered, who, I could see, were making ready for our reception. I was near to the door when Mr. Lay, and as I was rushing past the door, one of the fellows collected hurried a good-sized stool at my head, which caught me on the top of the shoulder and spun me round like a top. I nearly fell, but hearing the yells of the mob close behind me, I kept on for dear life, and in few moments after Mr. Lay and I ran into the arms of three or four members of the Municipal Police, and stopped to draw breath. But there was not much time for us to rest, for the fact that we were rescuers lived over a tailor's shop on the Malao, and was entertaining some of his comrades that evening with a quiet game of cards and a chat. Suddenly he and his friends heard the horrible yelling and shouting through the open window, and looking out saw the wild mob tearing down the road in pursuit of two dusty and exhausted-looking foreigners, after whom a shower of stones were flying and screams of *Yung-quai, fan-quai, ta, ta, ta!* The policemen rushed downstairs to the tailor's shop where they seized a large four-legged trestle, which they broke in pieces, each man securing one of the heavy legs, which in the hands of a strong determined man, formed a most formidable weapon. They then came out into the road and ran towards us, meeting us as before described. The mob were now only a yard or two behind us, but the four brave policemen checked their wild charge at the peril of their own lives and so saved ours. I turned round to assist them, when Mr. Lay fell into my arms stabbed in the abdomen by a large butcher's knife. I held him and tried to staunch the bleeding while the policemen fought with the rabble, and it will hardly be believed that these four brave fellows, armed with the legs of a trestle, not only brought a crowd numbering thousands, fresh from the slaughter of one victim and eager for the blood of another, to a standstill, but actually drove them back. But such is the fact. The confusion and terror of the crowd, once they lost heart and turned to fly, were something terrible to witness. I confess that time it was very pleasing, and I have no doubt would have been infinitely satisfactory to Mr. Lay, who, only he, poor fellow, was insensible and bleeding terribly on the ground. The crowd was so packed and bewildered that it was impossible for one man to pass another in the throng and a number of them were trampled and trampled to death. The four policemen gave them in reach of them so quarter, but belaboured them unmercifully, and gave an extraordinarily good account of themselves. There was one fine powerful young fellow whom I shall never forget, who did knock the bonnets about like shuttlecocks. He was at one stage of the fight engaged with a stout Celestial, policeman in words and warden of the blows of his own sword, and got the worst of it, but he defended himself and warded off the blows of his opponent beautifully with the trestle-leg, till at last the Chinaman got frightened, and threw up his arms, and then a swinging blow of the trestle-leg on the side of the head, lifted him clean off the ground and stretched him like a rag-doll, the policeman then passing on to the next man. Next day I heard this young fellow in conversation with a Naval officer about the affair. The officer asked him what weapons he had, and the fellow was an Irish revolver and it didn't miss fire once. At last the road was cleared for us to convey Mr. Lay to the Race Station, which we did. Mr. Lay was sent for and examined the wound and pronounced to our great relief that Mr. Lay's life was in no danger. The knife had penetrated the abdomen, but without injuring the intestine, which protruded. So all the good doctor had to do was to stitch the cut up which he did, remarking blandly in his Scotch accent to the patient "Now, mon, ye'll be a' right in a dee or twa."—*Mercury.*

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

During the latter part of the 6th moon and the early part of the 7th, a severe hail-storm traversed certain parts of Tongchow, doing great damage to houses, cattle, crops and dwellings. One village had every house levelled to the ground and not a patch of green crops remained. The authorities are making inspections. Large sums are being distributed to relieve the intense sufferings of the people.

Locusts that recently made such havoc at Yangchow and elsewhere have left a great multitude of eggs after them, which are now being hatched, young locusts making their appearance in unpleasantly large numbers and beginning to devastate the country around. The authorities accordingly are taking measures to get rid of the scourge by killing the young ones, and even are willing to pay the farmers destroying them. Deep pits are dug, into which the insects are poured by the shoreful and then each hole is filled up with salt water and covered over with earth.

The prohibition by the Municipal Council of women frequenting opium dives, is likely to be the cause of a good deal of litigation, for the opium shop-keepers, in consequence of the falling-off of their business, protest that they are unable to pay their rent, and most of the landlords are threatening lawsuits. The opium shop-keepers consider it a great grievance that the keepers of tea-shops should profit as they are doing by the decline of the opium dives, that they do so cannot be doubted, for since the women have been kept out of the opium houses they have flocked to the other establishments in great numbers.

H.E. Shao, formerly Shanghai Taotai, who has been appointed to succeed Liu Ming Chuan in the Governorship of Formosa, will arrive here to-morrow from Shanghai. In the Chikiang province, Shao had been in mourning for his mother and has had a severe illness himself, in consequence of which he obtained a two months' leave of absence, which has now expired. He will be the guest of the City Magistrate here, who is making preparations for his reception, and on leaving Shanghai will proceed to Peking to have audience with the Emperor before taking up his post. We hear that he may be appointed to the Governorship of Shanxi province, rendered vacant by the death of Chang Yao.

The report that the indemnity for property destroyed at Wuhu has been fixed at Tls. 111,000 is now confirmed. On the 24th inst., the Jesuit Fathers invited the Customs, Tael, Tael, and the two Magistrates, to the Mission house, where the priests informed the officials that the property burned and ruined had been valued at Tls. 111,000, inclusive of furniture, provisions, etc. The Fathers also asked the Government a small hall called Ngore-shan, north of the present Mission buildings, and also a piece of land on the east side of the Mission house. After a short consultation the officials agreed to give the Fathers the two lots of ground mentioned, in three months' time. All the necessary documents are being drawn up and will be signed in the next few days.

The people of Yu Yeh, in the district of Shanghai, have been greatly excited lately over the discovery that some microbes are opening the graves and carrying off the ghastly contents of the coffins. When the Magistrate came out the other day the people got so excited that they broke his chair and tore his clothes, compelling him to take refuge speedily in his yamen. Three men and a boy have been caught at this ghastly work. The men were in a boat, and being strangers in the district were ordered to stop by some of the people who had formed themselves into a vigilance committee, and give an account of themselves. Instead of stopping, the men urged the boat faster down the stream, throwing overboard a number of bags as they proceeded. They were pursued however, and finding their followers overhauled them, the three men jumped overboard, and it is asserted, were brought to land, and some of the bags were fished up and found to contain dead men's bones, upon which the country people stoned the three men to death. The boy was brought before the Authorities for trial, when he confessed that he and the three men were engaged by another man to break open the graves and steal the bones, for which this man paid the four confederates \$600 a boat-load. That he feared the bones for is a mystery. During the trial of the lad the Magistrate ordered the three men to be locked up, and it was then that the boy broke the official's chair. The people think the bones were connected in some way with the Koloa, who may want to stir up wild excitement among the people and then credit the foreigners with having instigated

same evening by a nervous fever, from which she recovered with great difficulty. The result was a postponement of the wedding for twelve months. One feels inclined to ask whether, after this experience, they ever indulged in kissing again, or whether, like the confederate apprentices, who for the first week are allowed the run of their teeth, until they get so disgusted with lollipops that they never eat another, they did not thereafter forswear kissing, and live only on coaling."

CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CHINKIANG, August 26th.

During the past week the weather at night time has been cool and pleasant, but warm during the day, and we may safely congratulate ourselves that the worst part of the summer is over. The health of the Foreign community has been fairly good; I regret to say that the usual amount of sickness amongst the Chinese is present, and some very sudden deaths have occurred. The festival of Yang Pao Kwah is now being celebrated, and our Band is illuminated at night by small bonfires at the water's edge, by the burning of joss paper and mock money in the shape of shoes of silver, to appease the evil spirits. A very pretty sight it is to see a number of tiny shaped lanterns of all colours sent adrift on the river with a small candle lit inside of them. Last night the Chinese corvette *Pow Ming*, anchored off the North shore, was illuminated from stem to stern with lanterns, and being a calm night, the effect looked exceedingly pretty. Pickets of Chinese braves still patrol the Settlement, and everything remains quiet. H.M.S. *Resolute* is port-Mercury.

HANGCHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 22nd.

A few days ago, two friends were drinking tea in a tea-shop and one of them made the payment in cash. The waiter returned one of the cash and asked him to give him a better one. An altercation then occurred and the case was settled by the decision of the bystanders that the two friends should beg the waiter's pardon. This they did, but after leaving the shop they felt the shame so keenly, that they could not bear it, so they purchased one dollar's worth of opium and swallowed it between them. This was the end of the tea-shop and died there. This was the end of the proprietor of the shop, so he swallowed opium with the purpose of putting an end to the trouble this calamity was bringing on him. He came near dying also, but was saved by vigorous efforts. All this occurred over one cash of questionable value.—N. C. Daily News.

CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chefoo, 24th August, 1891.

The weather here is delightful and the visitors from Shanghai and elsewhere seem to be enjoying themselves thoroughly, especially the children. This afternoon we are to have a treat, as the Band from the French ship *Triomphante* are to play on the beach opposite the Beach Hotel. As it is a lovely day we shall have quite a crowd to hear the sweet sounds of music, which are something rare in Chefoo, I assure you.

Yesterday morning two Japanese men-of-war arrived from Port Arthur, and they will remain here to meet the Chinese fleet when they arrive. I hear the Japanese will give a dinner at the Beach Hotel to all the Chinese officers. In fact there is to be great feasting and (telling between the Admirals and officers of the two fleets. They seem to be following the example of the French and Russians, of which we have heard so much in late telegrams.

I regret to state that Mrs. Newman, of the Fame Hotel, died very suddenly this morning. She was talking and laughing with several others, when she commenced to cough, and sat down on the sofa and expired at once. I hear the cause of her death was heart-disease.

The two French men-of-war which are now here are expected to leave to-morrow, but I have not yet heard where they are bound to. More anon.—Mercury.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

August 25th.

Very general regret is felt here at the rather sudden death yesterday morning of Mrs. A. Newman of the Family Hotel. The deceased lady, who came to Chefoo in 1872, was one of our oldest residents, and her numerous friends and patrons up and down the coast will heartily sympathize with her family in their bereavement. The funeral, which is sure to be largely attended, takes place this afternoon.

As you have already probably heard, H.E. Chang-yao, Governor of Shanghai, died at Chinanfu last Saturday, and in consequence the flags at the various Consulates and homes are at half-mast.

By the kind courtesy of the Admiral, the well-trained band of the *Triomphante* played before the Club last evening, and to judge by the large number of people who congregated upon the beach to listen to the melodious strains, the unusual treat was very fully enjoyed, and proportionate regret is felt that it cannot be repeated, as the *Triomphante* and *Villars* leave for Vladivostok to-morrow.—N. C. Daily News.

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 26th.

The last report sent Dr. Greig is that he has left Kirin, and is making his way down here via Kwanhsan, where his wife and child are. We hear that he was accused of causing the death of six children, and that after his arrest and ill-treatment the mandarin telegraphed to know from the Taotai what his punishment should be. They don't seem to be aware at Kirin that foreigners can only be judged and punished by their own consuls, according to Treaty, of course. It is hoped that when Dr. Greig arrives a very full inquiry will be instituted, and if necessary that the British Minister at Peking will make some representation for the outrage that has been committed. The authorities in the neighbourhood are very independent, and it is a great pity that the dispute which took place some years ago as to the French mission buying some land, has never been settled, especially as a small mandarin was shot and killed by a French priest, accidentally it was said. Mr. Dillon, French Consul at Tientsin, visited the district and made a full report, but nothing further was done, and the bad feeling remains.—N. C. Daily News.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 25th.

A very sad occurrence here was the drowning of two of the cadets at the Naval College last Saturday night. They were engaged in some sport on the bank of the pond which is used for

torpedo practice, when one, as it is supposed, fell in, and the other, in his effort to save his comrade, was dragged in after him, as, when found, he still had a firm grasp of his companion's *quize*. They were not missed until late in the evening and no search was made for them, as it was thought they had gone out into the water. Next morning their bodies were found floating in the pond. The two young men were from Foochow, and one of them was a relative of Captain K'iang, one of the instructors in the College.

A young man from north of the river tried a very foolish experiment the other day. He bought some powder, to carry home with him and stopped by the way to test its power. It was evidently better than he had expected, for a few minutes later he was carried into Dr. Macklin's hospital a burned and bleeding mass of flesh. But not even age can always teach wisdom. A few days later an old man past seventy years of age rushed into his burning house to save a few articles of furniture and was also very badly burned.

Locusts continue to annoy the farmers in this vicinity, especially on the north of the river. The officials offer a reward of fourteen cash a catty for them.

The city is crowded with students who have come up for the triennial examination next month. The "Chu K'ao" has reached Peking, the city on the opposite bank of the Yangtze from Nanking. He will remain there until the first of the eighth moon, when he will be escorted into this city. He comes from Ch'iang and his name is K'iu. His alternate is a young man from Kiang named Li, only thirty-one years of age. He took his degree two years ago.

Notwithstanding the presence of so many strangers, the city is very quiet, but it would not be unwise for the foreign authorities to keep a vessel here until after the examinations.—N. C. Daily News.

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

It has been remarkably quiet here for the last few months, but now all of a sudden the whole place is in an uproar and all sorts of rumours are in circulation; but there seems to be no fear of any demonstration against foreigners. "It is the Taotai this time who has brought down the wrath of the Chungkingites upon himself. On the night of the eighth of the present month there was a big fire and over one hundred houses were consumed. The locality of the fire was very near the Chentai's Yamen. All of the fire engines were brought out only two out of some thirteen or fourteen could be made to work at all; it then came to light that the Taotai had abolished the fire brigades and had taken charge of the whole affair himself. And it was said he had appropriated the funds collected to keep the engines in repair to his own use. Great indignation was expressed and he was publicly censured by the Chentai, who refused to allow a chair to be brought for him to sit upon in the presence of the crowd. The following day written notices were circulated throughout the whole city, peremptorily ordering every family to send one man to the Yamen on the fourteenth to demand of the Taotai the money raised by subscription for keeping the fire engines in repair. On the eleventh, early in the forenoon, the Taotai went to the Chentai's Yamen. As soon as he had entered the building a great mob rushed in after him, smashed his chair and booted and yelled as only a Chinese mob knows how to do, and heaped upon him such an amount of filthy abuse as probably no foreigner ever heard or could understand. Many demanded remuneration for their losses, others demanded food, some insisted upon his immediate expulsion from the city. All the courtyards and halls of the Yamen were filled with men and boys, all apparently trying who could make the most noise. The back door of the Yamen was held by a brigade of old women, said to have been over two hundred strong, all duly armed with their night soil implements in anticipation of his Excellency making his exit in that direction, which had he done he would have been thoroughly fertilized. The soldiers belonging to the Chentai managed to keep the crowd from laying hands upon him until relief came, which was well on in the afternoon, notice having been sent by the Chentai to the head-quarters of all the City Guards to repair to his Yamen. This they did without uniforms or arms. They gradually passed in, attempting the crowd without attracting attention until they mustered a pretty strong force, when at a given signal the soldiers rushed on the mob and laboured their right and left, so there was a general stampede. In the mean time the Taotai had taken his seat in the Chentai's chair and rushed out after the crowd, who, when parted on the run, were hotly pursued by the soldiers and kept on the move; so he got clear of the crowd and arrived safely at his own Yamen, the outer gates of which had already been occupied by a company of soldiers who immediately closed and barred the gates. Several hundred thousands of cash have been distributed among the poorer of those who were not less than ten thousand people present in the streets in that quarter, where they completely locked all traffic. Proclamations have been issued, one by the perfect, and one by himself, both of which explain the Taotai's motives, which as a matter of course were food. He denies having appropriated any public funds to his own use or of having done anything but what was for the public good, but no one believes him and he is still the object of universal malediction. It is not often that an official manages to get the people so thoroughly down on him as this Taotai of Chungking has done.—Mercury.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

August 22nd.

The Japanese Admiral Arita arrived outside Taku last some days ago in the flagship *Takao*, *Alho Kan*, accompanied by the *Yamato Kan*; and, after exchanging visits with H.E. the Viceroy and the Foreign Consul, leaves Taku en route to-day for Chefoo.

The friends of Baron von Seckendorff are all well pleased to learn that his services have been so well appreciated by his Government as to have earned for him the order of the Red Eagle. German interests at this port were never in such energetic hands as in those of the present Consul, and the arduous journey he made into Southern Shantung last winter in connection with the missionaries, and the fact that he alone have settled Baron von Seckendorff to the distinction he has received.

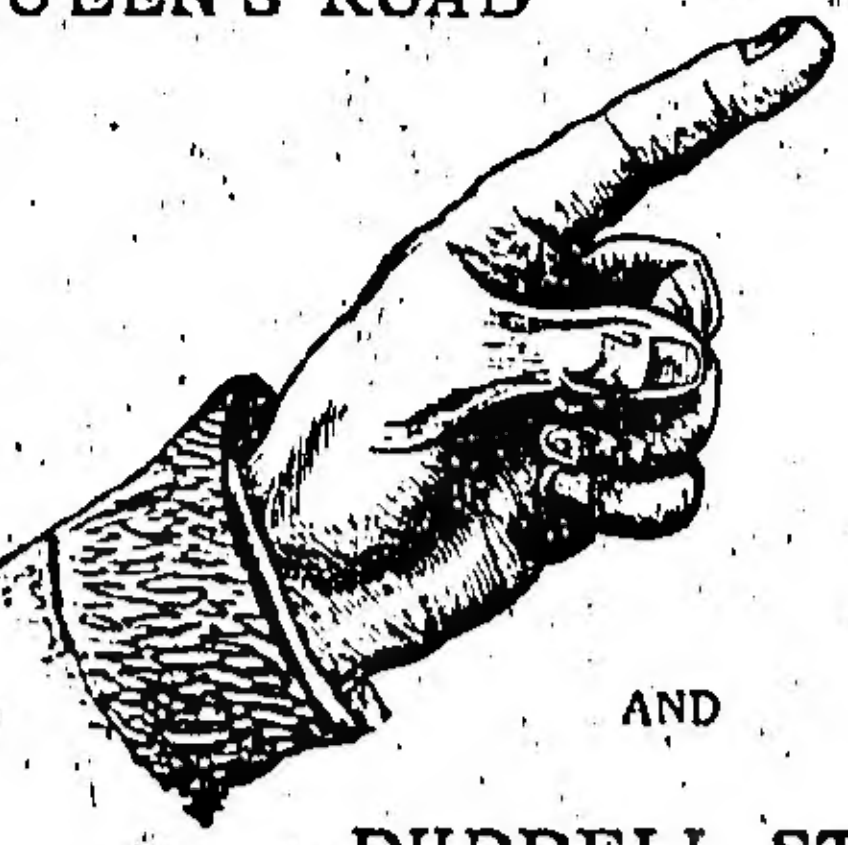
The weather keeps rather hot, but with very cool nights.

Our local match factory is said to be looking blue in consequence of your crushing leader and stinging letter from Tientsin, to say nothing of other attacks; which, if it survives them, will show strong vitality in the concern. Would that the public interests were as fiercely guarded when enterprises of greater moment are exposed for sale to the pilots, consuls, and customs men, who usually prove the capital! So much fuss over £9,000! what would be said when millions were in question?—N. C. Daily News.

Intimations.



QUEEN'S ROAD



DUDELL ST.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER	.....\$0.25
Key to ditto	.....0.25
Phono Phrase Book	.....0.25
Reporter	.....0.70
Key to ditto	.....0.40
Progressive Studies	.....0.40
Phono Reader	.....0.25
Handbook for Teachers	.....0.70
Extractions in corresponding style No. 1, 2, 3	.....0.25
each	.....0.25
Manual of Phonography	.....0.60
Key to ditto	.....0.25

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypo-phosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the other giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-phosphites, the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 1st instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock, precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1145]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st September 1891. [1183]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE No. 618 dated 4th February, 1887, for 10 Shares in the above Company, numbered 16663 to 16672, standing in the name of EDMUND PARSONS, of Foochow, having been LOST, a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Shares will be issued Fourteen Days hence, and the said Original Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1180]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a statement of Business contributed during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1891, on or before the 10th instant, on which date the accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1181]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the "River Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182]

MOST EXTENSIVE AND RECHERCHE STOCK IN THE EAST.

HONGKONG TRADING CO. LTD.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER	.....\$0.25
Key to ditto	.....0.25
Phono Phrase Book	.....0.25
Reporter	.....0.70
Key to ditto	.....0.40
Progressive Studies	.....0.40
Phono Reader	.....0.25
Handbook for Teachers	.....0.70
Extractions in corresponding style No. 1, 2, 3	.....0.25
each	.....0.25
Manual of Phonography	.....0.60
Key to ditto	.....0.25

W. BREWER.

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, Five Rooms, Gas and Water laid on. Bath-rooms, Yard, and Cools Quarters cements. Rent moderate.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View near Plunkett's Gap, Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel, and Building Company, Ltd.

19 & 21, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1179]

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 17, WYNDHAM STREET. Rent \$40 per month.

Apply to A. R. EZEKIEL, Hongkong, 24th August 1891. [1147]

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour. Rent \$50 per month.

Apply to the Manager, CARMICHAEL & Co., LIMITED, 18, PRAYA CENTRAL.

22, Victoria Road, 10th July 1891. [1066]

TO LET.

SHOP in Parker's Street, presently occupied by Mr. HAWK.

Apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD., Hongkong, 4th August, 1891. [1045]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNOTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms, Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [1710]

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES now in our occupation, known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," in Queen's Road Central.

Possession from 1st July next. For further particulars, apply to THE MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., LD. Hongkong, 5th June, 1891. [1671]

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole by flats, or single rooms suitable for Offices and Dwelling.

Apply to E. D. SASSOUN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1891. [1691]

Intimations.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of \$500 will be paid to any person supplying information that will lead to the discovery and identification of a Chinese girl named LI AFAT, who in or about the month of September, 1888 was resident at St. Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN MINHNINNETT, an overseer in the Hongkong Public Works Department, under the protection of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH NGAN.

LI AFAT is about 20 years of age, and according to a declaration made by WONG AH NGAN at the Magistracy, she was returned to her mother about three years ago—presumably in some village in the Kwangtung Province, where it is stated she died a short time afterwards.

On the other hand JOHN MINHNINNETT deposed on oath in the Supreme Court that LI AFAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that he was present in his own house when the purchase money was paid; and it has since been reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for immoral purposes.

A Reward of \$150 will be paid to any person who shall produce reliable evidence, showing that LI AFAT was returned to her mother, in or about September, 1888, and afterwards died as alleged.

Apply to THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1891. [1119]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

DURING this and next month members are recommended to practise at the 200, 300 and 600 yards ranges—Risley rules; and rounds and one sighting shot at each distance. It is desired that all scores made be sent in to the Secretary. A prize will be given to the compiler of the highest aggregate of not less than 5 practices.

J. ANDERSON, Acting Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [161]

TO GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES RETURNING TO ENGLAND IN SEPTEMBER.

A MAN of good address would be glad to give his services as General Factotum for a 3rd class passage; capital sailor, fond of Children, good correspondent, in fact will do anything for a passage home, first class references.

Apply to E. R. G., c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 25th August, 1891. [1149]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [1159]

S. I. EN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. [1448]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1891. [115]

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 28, Queen's Road Central. [1761]

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sh. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [115]

W. S. MARTEN, ARTISTIC DECORATOR.

2, DUDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [114]

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, Teacher of Officers and Engineers, No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.

Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION" and an "Arithmetic" for Engineers, &c. Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [1046]

Amusements.



OWING to unavoidable circumstances the visit of

WOODEYER'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS

HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY POSTPONED.

WAIT FULL PARTICULARS FROM MANILA.

S. REICH, General Agent, WALTER HARLAND, Manager, MADAME WOODEYER, Sole Proprietrix.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1891. [1176]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day commenced Business as MERCHANT, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, and AUCTIONEER, under the Style of GORDON & Co.

A. G. GORDON. Hongkong, 21st

